

2. Descriptions of new Species and of a new Genus of Coleoptera of the Family *Telephoridae*. By the Rev. H. S. GORHAM, F.Z.S.

[Received March 5, 1889.]

(Plate X.)

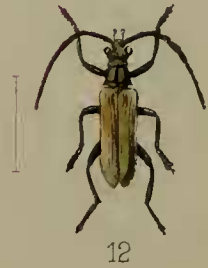
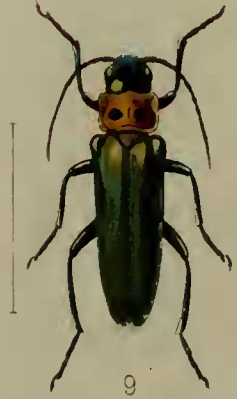
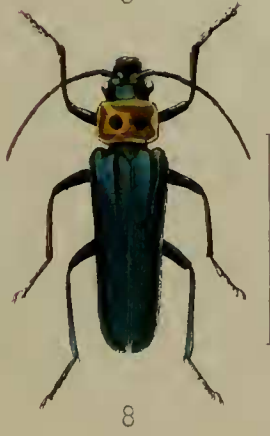
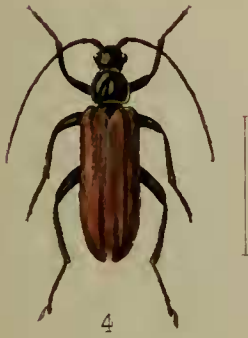
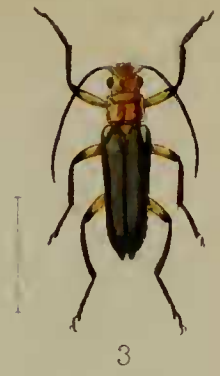
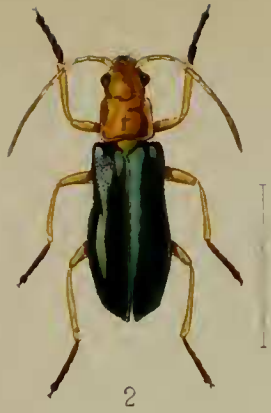
The object of this paper is to contribute something to our knowledge of the Malacodermata pertaining to the genus *Telephorus* and its near allies from Eastern Asia, with the exception of the Japanese species, which are already pretty well known and a revision of which will appear in a separate paper. The material in my hands for the purpose consists of:—(I.) My own collection from various sources, which I have been forming for many years. (II.) The collection of the Imperial Museum at Calcutta, of which the whole of the Malacodermata have been placed in my hands for determination; these are for the most part old specimens, chiefly from the North-east Frontier. (III.) A collection made by Mr. A. E. Pratt near Kiukiang for Mr. Leech, and many specimens collected by Mr. Leech himself in China and Korea. And (IV.) I have to thank M. R. Oberthür for examples of a few most interesting species from Thibet and from Mt. Kodeicanel in Southern India.

With regard to the question of the genera to which Eastern Telephoridae should be referred, I have dissected many of the species and the result I arrive at is that the majority belong to that section of *Telephorus* which has in Europe received the name of *Ancistronycha*; but the study of the male genitalia is hardly yet advanced enough for me to form an opinion as to whether all the species which are *Ancistronychæ* by the structure of the claws should be retained in that genus, or whether it would simplify their classification to form new genera based upon the other structures of the male. It must be borne in mind that Malacodermata have been so little collected, and are frequently only available in such bad condition, through age, and are so apt to shrivel that the study of the ventral appendages is attended with much difficulty. Still I have been able to do something in this way, and hope to present some remarks with drawings. *Telephorus* proper is a genus confined to the Palæarctic and Nearctic Regions of the globe, reaching its highest development in the Eastern parts of the former district, and among the species described in this paper are some of the largest and most brilliant of the whole Family. One new genus is now proposed for some very abnormal species from India, which have also representatives in China.

1. *TELEPHORUS CHALYBEIPENNIS*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 2.)

Castaneo-fulvus, nitidus; antennis articulis quatuor ultimis tarsisque nigro-fuscis; elytris chalybæis vel nigris, pernitidis, subtiliter coriaceis.

Long. 18 millim. ♂ ♀.



NEW SPECIES OF TELEPHORIDÆ.



Hab. India, Kullu (*Mus. Calcutta*), Koa Deyring; Assam.

Head broad and flat, very smooth and even, minutely punctured, entirely yellow, apices of the mandibles pitchy; antennæ more than half as long as the body, thin, and simple, pale luteous, with the last four joints black. Thorax square, glabrous, yellow, without a trace of a central channel, the front and sides not reflexed, the base finely margined. Scutellum and the entire body beneath yellow; elytra brilliant steel-blue, closely and very finely punctured at the shoulders, this sculpture gradually terminating in the fine wrinkles which cover the surface. The elytra of this species (like those of *T. nepalensis*, Gray) seem of a very delicate texture and easily become shrivelled. Legs yellow with black tarsi.

This insect is narrower than *T. nepalensis* and has the tibiæ yellow.

2. TELEPHORUS KHASIANUS, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 1.)

Flavus; capitis basi et macula duplici frontali nigro-subviridibus, prothorace disco nigro; elytris viridibus creberrime granulatis, apicibus tenuiter flavis.

Long. 15-16 millim. ♀.

Hab. India, Khasia Hills, 2000 feet elevation (*Major Godwin-Austen*); Shillong.

Head finely punctured and wrinkled, clypeus yellow, roughened and irregular, behind the insertion of the antennæ greenish and not very shining, antennæ entirely yellow. Thorax wider than long, yellow excepting the disk, which is broadly black with a greenish reflexion, sides and base reflexed. Legs yellow, front coxæ a little infuscate in front. Elytra rather dull, but beautiful green, owing to the fine granulations, narrowed towards their tips, which are yellow. Body beneath entirely yellow.

Allied to the Japanese *T. viridipennis*, Kiesen. Two specimens in my own collection; several examples in the Museum of Calcutta.

3. TELEPHORUS VERSICOLOR, sp. nov.

Luteus, tibiarum apicibus tarsisque fuscis; elytris violaceo-cæruleis, tertia parte apicali luteis, grosse cribrato-punctatis, basi apiceque lævigatis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. India, Khasia Hills, 3000 feet elevation.

Head and thorax luteous yellow; mouth, palpi, and two basal joints of the antennæ (the rest being lost) of the same colour, tips of the mandibles infuscate. The thorax is nearly square and its margins gently reflexed, both it and the head are impunctate. Elytra steel-blue at the base, passing into violet, the base is glabrous beyond the shoulders, as far as the apical yellow portion coarsely and cellularly punctate; a few obsolete cells extend on the yellow apical part, which is more than a third of their length. Scutellum yellow, but metallic blue at the base. Legs and underside yellow, apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi fuscous.

A single specimen, the antennæ are lost with the exception of two joints.

4. *TELEPHORUS BRAHMINICUS*, sp. nov.

Fulvus; antennis, palporum articulo ultimo pedibusque nigris, his basi fulvis; elytris nigro-cæruleis, subnitidis, granuloso-rugosis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. India, Assam.

Head and thorax fulvous, impunctate, finely pubescent; antennæ entirely black. Thorax rather narrower in front than at the base, the margins very little reflexed, the disk channelled, and rather tumid on each side of the centre, transversely impressed in front. Scutellum red. Elytra rather rugulose, not shining except at their base; underside yellow. Legs black, excepting the coxæ, the trochanters, and the inner side of the femora at the bases.

Two specimens in my own collection, one in the Calcutta Museum.

Obs. In one of these the antennæ are lost except the two basal joints, which are fulvous beneath.

5. *TELEPHORUS CRURALIS*, sp. nov.

Fulvus; antennis (articulis duobus primis exceptis), palporum apicibus, tibiis tarsisque nigris; elytris plumbeo-cæruleis, subpubescentibus, subtiliter rugulosis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. India, Dibru.

Head and thorax fulvous, impunctate, sparingly pubescent, the latter with its sides considerably narrowing from the base, and with a slight constriction before the front margin; the disk smooth and shining, not channelled but uneven, and almost tubercularly elevated on each side of the middle; the base finely margined, the sides not reflexed at all, towards the hind angles with longer thicker pubescence. Scutellum red. Elytra dull leaden blue, almost black; the shoulders highly carinate, shining. Body beneath and legs yellow; tibiæ and tarsi black. The hind tibiæ slightly bent.

A single specimen in my own collection.

6. *TELEPHORUS VIATOR*, sp. nov.

Niger; capite, prothorace elytrisque luridis, coxis interne et abdominis segmentis quinque basalibus flavo-marginatis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. India, Khasia Hills, 2000 feet elevation.

Head and thorax fulvous, impunctate, shining; antennæ black, basal joint yellow beneath; tips of the mandibles and palpi fuscous. Thorax narrowed in front from the base, not distinctly channelled, but tumid on each side of the middle, a little constricted near the front, the sides (as in *T. cruralis*) not reflexed. Scutellum yellow, infusate at the base. Elytra dull ochraceous, thickly pubescent, with scarcely any sculpture. Underside and legs greyish black; tips of the coxæ and margins of the abdomen yellow.

One specimen.

Var.? Body beneath, coxæ, trochanters, and base of the thighs yellow.

Hab. Khasia Hills. One specimen.

I cannot from the single specimens before me determine whether these are distinct species, the structure appears to be the same in both.

7. *TELEPHORUS SEMIUSTUS*, sp. nov.

Nigro-subcinereus; capitis fronte, antennarum articulo primo, prothorace femoribusque anticis et intermediis basi flavis; elytris sordide lividis, pubescentibus, basi nitidis nigro-plumbeis.

Long. 9–10 millim.

Hab. India: Assam, Sibsaugor (*Major Godwin-Austen*).

A feebly built, soft-looking species, which will be easily recognized by its peculiar coloration. The head is black and shining, the front from the insertion of the antennæ, and underside excepting the cheeks, yellow; the antennæ ashy grey, yellowish at the base, the palpi fuscous. The thorax is suborbiculate, wider than long, impunctate and shining, the lateral margins and the base gently reflexed. The elytra appear to be very soft in texture, being shrivelled in all the specimens; they are granulosely-subrugose, of a pale sordid yellow, indeterminately black at the base, the rather strongly raised shoulders being shining black. The body is ashy grey, the abdomen nearly black. Legs black, the front coxæ and femora excepting at their tips, and the middle femora at the base for half the length, and their coxæ internally, yellow.

Three specimens in my own collection, and one in the Calcutta Museum.

8. *TELEPHORUS STYGIANUS*, sp. nov.

Ater, nitidus; elytris subrugulosis, sutura margineque laterali tenuissime albis; abdominis segmentis singulis albo-marginatis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas. Segmentis tribus ultimis ventralibus divisis et imbricatis, prothoracis margine laterali infra medium plicato.

Fem. Segmento sexto ventrali bifossulato et lævigato.

Hab. South India (*Mus. Calcutta*), Mt. Kodeicanel (*J. Castets*).

The antennæ are rather long in the male, being about the length of the body, those of the female are shorter. The mandibles are pitchy red. The thorax about as long as wide, none of the angles distinct, but the margin is raised and a little thickened at the front, plicate a little below the middle of the side, forming in the male a narrow notch, below which the margin is bidentate; but this structure is not apparent in one of the two specimens of that sex nor in the female. The apical ventral plates of the male have their two halves somewhat inclined so as to form a V, and are divided in the middle much as in the Central-American genus *Discodon*, Gorb. It is probable that a new genus will have to be proposed for the present insect and its allies in the east.

9. TELEPHORUS SEMIFULVUS, sp. nov.

Ater, nitidus; elytris subrugosis, dimidio basali sordide ochraceis; prothorace quadrato, medio late fossulato.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. South India, Mt. Kodeicanel (*Castets*).

The head and thorax are black and shining, the mandibles and front of the clypeus are obscurely red. The thorax is small, square, with all the angles distinct; the elytra are narrow, a little wider than the thorax, shining, but not smooth, having a subrugose sculpture, which is roughest on the black apical half. The legs and body beneath are black, the claws are simple. The antennæ are entirely black, their joints (excepting the short second one) elongate and subequal in length, and not at all serrate.

One specimen.

Obs. This species has the appearance of a small *Rhagonycha*, but is separated by the simple claws.

10. TELEPHORUS MANDUCATUS, sp. nov.

Flavus; antennis, pedibus (tibiarum femorumque basibus prætermisissis) nigris; elytris nitidis, nigro-fuscis, basi et marginibus lateralibus flavis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. India.

The head, thorax, the entire body beneath, the coxæ, trochanters, base of the femora and basal half of the tibiæ, as well as the base of the elytra, with their lateral margins to within about one third of their length at the apex, are yellow. The thorax is wider than long, with its surface even and smooth, the margins a little expanded laterally. The antennæ are entirely black, rather stout and compressed, and about two thirds of the length of the body.

This is a distinct species, for the identification of which the characters above given will, I believe, prove sufficient. I have, however, only seen one example, sent to me by Mr. A. E. Hudd, of Clifton, Bristol, without more particular indication of the locality.

11. TELEPHORUS HUDDI, sp. nov.

Flavus; antennis (basi excepta) tarsisque nigris, elytrorum quarto parte apicali indeterminate nigro-fusco.

Long. 11 millim.

Hab. India.

Head, prothorax, and elytra very smooth, the latter slightly pubescent. Thorax transverse, the sides and front rounded so as to leave no anterior angles; the base nearly straight, finely margined, all the margins a little reflexed. Legs rather robust, hinder tibiæ gently curved, tarsi with their basal joint equal to the next three. Abdomen, body beneath, legs excepting the tarsi entirely clear ochraceous yellow.

This species is only imperfectly known to me, and cannot be fully described at present.

Communicated to me by Mr. A. E. Hudd, with no other locality.

12. *TELEPHORUS INSULARIS*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 6.)

Flavus; capite, antennis (articulo basali excepto) tarsisque nigro-fuscis; elytris subviridibus granuloso-coriaceis, fere opacis; thorace subquadrato, disco lævi haud canaliculato.

Long. 9–11 millim.

Hab. Andaman Islands (*coll. Gorham; Mus. Calcutta*).

Head fuscous, nearly black above; gular portion, mouth, and palpi yellow; antennæ about half the length of the body, their first joint and part of the second yellow. Thorax rather broader than long, smooth, the entire margin rather reflexed, together with the scutellum and whole body and legs, excepting the tarsi, yellow; elytra rather parallel, not much narrowed, of a beautiful bluish green, somewhat opaque and roughened in a granular manner, also clothed with a very short and fine fulvous down. The abdomen is doubly excised at the apex on each side of the middle, but the sex is uncertain; the claws are simple.

13. *TELEPHORUS NICOBARINUS*, sp. nov.

Flavus; capite supra nigro-fusco, antennis corporis fere longitudine subinfuscatis; ore, palpis et parte gulari testaceis, elytris obscure cæruleis, geniculis tarsisque brunneis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. Nicobar Islands (*Mus. Calcutta*).

Closely allied to *T. insularis*, and distinguished from it chiefly on account of its smaller size and some differences in the coloration, while at the same time the antennæ appear to be longer. The whole insect is rather more delicately built, and the sculpture of the elytra is finer. There is a series of specimens in the Calcutta Museum, and it seems at least to be an insular form of *T. insularis* peculiar to the Nicobars.

14. *TELEPHORUS BIETI*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 5.)

Nigro-cæruleus, nitidus; prothorace transversim subquadrato, flavo, disco late nigro-cæruleo, elytris subrugosis cupreo-violaceis, antennis pedibusque nigris.

Long. 15–17 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. Thibet, Tàtsienlôu (*F. Biet*).

Head wide, distinctly but finely punctured, the crown with a longitudinal widely impressed channel, with an oblique fossa on each side behind the antennæ, the mandibles are testaceous excepting at their tips. Thorax wider than long, the lateral margins rather widely, the base rather finely, reflexed; the disk shining and glabrous, channelled in the middle, the channel deep behind, obsolete in front, the angles rectangular but not distinct. Elytra much wider than the thorax, thickly and finely coriaceous, dull except at their base, of a beautiful purple or coppery-violet colour. Body beneath blue-black or bronze, the legs black but partaking of the colour of the

body. Antennæ half as long as the body, dull black, the basal joints blue-black and (in the female) the first two yellow beneath.

Two examples sent me by M. R. Oberthür with the name attached which I have adopted.

15. *TELEPHORUS THIBETANUS*, sp. nov.

Niger, parum nitidus; prothorace flavo, disco late nigro nitido; elytris nitidis, subtiliter subrugose coriaceis, æneis.

Long. 13-14 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas. *Unguiculo exteriore pedis anterioris ad basin lobo parvulo disciformi.*

Fem. *Iisdem basi hamato-dentatis.*

Hab. Thibet, Tàtsienlôu (*F. Biet*).

Similar in form and build to *T. bieti*, but smaller and with shining instead of dull elytra, which are also differently coloured. The head is more coarsely punctured and is subrugose in front; the mandibles are black, as are the antennæ, only inclining to be pitchy at the apices of some of the basal joints. The thorax is more punctured and its surface more uneven than that of *T. bieti*, the front angles are rounded off; the lateral margins rather widely, the basal margin narrowly, reflexed. The specimen which I think to be the male has the elytra narrower and more parallel; the antennæ are as in *T. bieti*, about half as long as the body.

Two specimens communicated by M. R. Oberthür.

16. *TELEPHORUS OBERTHUERI*, sp. nov.

Niger, parum nitidus; prothorace (macula discoidali excepta), mesosterno, pedibus (tarsis nigris) antennarum articulo primo, abdominis limbo laterali et apice flavis; elytris viridi-cæruleis, subnitidis, granuloso-subrugosis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. Thibet, Tàtsienlôu (*F. Biet*).

Head black, mandibles at their base, and beneath except the cheeks red; crown obsoletely canaliculate, closely and strongly punctured. Thorax as long as wide, with only a few scattered and not deep punctures; disk uneven, reddish yellow with a transverse spot indented in front black, the margins not reflexed, but finely margined behind, as well as the base, the disk tumid and obsoletely canaliculate towards the base. Elytra bluish green, two costæ on each are rather distinct, and their surface is rather more coarsely granulose than in *T. bieti*. Legs red, tarsi black. The inner claw of the anterior pair hamate at their bases.

Two specimens (one is imperfect and the tarsi are missing) from M. R. Oberthür.

17. *TELEPHORUS IMPERIALIS*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 8.)

Nigro-cæruleus, nitidus; prothorace flavo, subquadrato, maculis duabus nigris, antennis subtus et ad apices ochraceis; abdomine nigro, opaco, luteo-limbato; elytris cæruleis.

Long. 20-23 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

The general colour of this species is steel-blue, the legs being of the same colour as the body, with the tarsi duller and blacker. The head is large and very shining, without punctuation, excepting that the front edge of the clypeus is rugose; the mandibles are yellow externally at their bases, the palpi are black, the antennæ have two joints at the base shining black, those following are dull, being very finely pubescent, these are fuscous above; all the joints are ochraceous beneath, the three before the apical one being almost entirely ochraceous, and the apical one being black at the tip. The thorax is rectangular, slightly transverse, yellow, smooth and shining, with two roundish black spots on the disk placed near together, but rarely united. In very large females the front of the thorax is a very little wider than the base, and the head is then very large. The elytra are of a deep indigo-blue, dull, being very finely coriaceous, but a little shining at the base; their sides are (when not shrivelled) parallel; the wings blackish.

18. *TELEPHORUS NOBILIS*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 9.)

Nigro-subviridis, nitidus; prothorace aurantiaco, maculis duabus nigris; antennis fuscis, basi subtus ochraceis, elytris viridibus ad apicem acuminatis; abdomine flavo, utrinque nigro-maculato.

Long. 18–20 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. North China (*coll. Gorham*); Fuchau (*Leech*).

This species is allied to *T. imperialis*, but is amply distinct. The head is shining, but is minutely punctured, the mandibles and palpi yellow, but partly pitchy; the antennæ are paler than in *T. imperialis*, and the second joint is only smooth above, the apical joint is quite pale. The thorax in the Fuchau examples (two in number) is of a fine orange-yellow, in the N. China specimen paler yellow; that of the female is wider and distinctly transverse; the two spots as in *T. imperialis*. The elytra are very wide at the base, with very prominent shoulders: at this part and across the base they are very shining and metallic, beyond the middle they are finely and closely rugulose but more shining than in *T. imperialis*. The scutellum is of the greenish-black colour of the metasternum. The legs are bluish black with black tarsi. The abdomen is yellow, the first six segments with a black spot on each side.

There is a specimen in Mr. Leech's collection from Fuchau which is not only much smaller (about 15 millim.), but also differs in having a single discoidal patch on the thorax, and one in my own collection from North China has a subdivided discoidal patch and has blue elytra. These specimens bear therefore somewhat the same relation to *T. nobilis* that *T. regalis* does to *T. imperialis* and may possibly be distinct.

19. *TELEPHORUS REGALIS*, sp. nov.

Nigro-cæruleus, nitidus; prothorace flavo, subquadrato, disco nigro; antennis subtus et ad apices ochraceis; abdomine nigro, opaco, luteo-limbato; elytris cæruleis.

Long. 18–22 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

This species is very closely allied to *T. imperialis*, and indeed at first sight only differs from it in having the disk of the thorax with a black patch of irregular shape, indented in front and at each of its hinder angles. It will, however, be found, I believe, to be distinct; it is rather smaller and narrower, and upon dissection of the male the genitalia are found to be dark in colour, and the lateral styles (sagittæ) more widely separated, wider and more hamate. These are differences which are recondite, and do not properly come within the scope of the present paper. About half a dozen specimens of this insect were collected by Mr. Pratt.

20. TELEPHORUS LEECHIANUS, sp. nov.

Flavus; capite supra (fronte excepta) nigro-cæruleo; prothoracis disco, femorum apicibus geniculisque nigris; elytris viridibus, basi micantibus; scutello nigro.

Long. 17–18 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

Head above behind the insertion of the antennæ blue-black, smooth, with only minute punctures which are furnished with short hairs; front of the head, antennæ, and palpi yellow, tips of the mandibles pitchy. Thorax quadrate, yellow, with a nearly round, not very large, discoidal black patch. Legs and body beneath entirely yellow, excepting that about a third of the femora at the knees and the extreme base of the tibiæ are black. The elytra are bright green, finely granulate, very shining at their bases.

Var.? Thorax with two almost united black spots; elytra blue.

Hab. "North China" (*coll. Gorham*).

This is possibly identical with *T. viridipennis*, Kiesen., from Japan.

21. TELEPHORUS LEECHIANUS, var. ÆNEIPENNIS.

Major, latior; elytris æneis, abdomine fusco testaceo-marginato.

Hab. Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

This insect, of which I have only seen one specimen, only differs from *T. leechianus* in having the elytra brassy, less shining at the base, the head quite black at the base instead of being blue-black.

22. TELEPHORUS CÆLESTIS, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 7.)

Badius; femorum apicibus, tibiis (duabus posterioribus exceptis) tarsisque nigris; elytris læte cæruleis, nitidis.

Long. 14–18 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

Head entirely bright chestnut-yellow, only the tips of the mandibles pitchy, antennæ yellow. Thorax square, that of the male a little narrower in front than at the base, entirely yellow. Scutellum, body, and legs yellow, with the exception of the tips of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi of the anterior and intermediate pairs, and the tips of the tibiæ and tarsi of the posterior legs, which are black. Elytra bright azure-blue, finely rugulose, but shining throughout.

Many examples of this, which is one of the most beautiful of the Telephoridæ, were captured by Mr. A. E. Pratt at Kiukiang.

23. TELEPHORUS VIOLACEIPENNIS, sp. nov.

Badius; femorum apicibus, tibiis tarsisque nigris; elytris violaceis, nitidis; antennis fuscis, articulis duobus basi rufis.

Long. 20 millim. ♀.

Hab. Kiukiang.

Larger than *T. celestis*, and differing from it by the hind tibiæ being entirely black and by the fuscous antennæ. The elytra are of a deep violet; and the whole insect is wider and more robustly built than *T. celestis*, though, as there is only one female example among the many Telephoridæ collected by Mr. Pratt, it is not possible to give comparative characters. The elytra are rugulose, and almost punctured externally near the shoulders, internally and towards the apex they are obsoletely rugose, but shining.

24. TELEPHORUS (ANCISTRONYCHA) PRATTIANUS, sp. nov.
(Plate X. fig. 3.)

Niger; capite, prothorace, scutello, femorum (maris posterioribus exceptis) et antennarum articulo primo rufis, hoc nigro-maculato.

Long. 12–13 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas. Abdomine nigro, femoribus posticis concoloribus.

Fem. Abdomine nigro, femoribus omnibus basi rufis.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

Head and thorax orange-red, shining; the former excavate between the eyes, the tips of the mandibles pitchy; eyes small but prominent; antennæ long, their basal joint yellow, spotted with fuscous above, the following joints fuscous, the third shorter than the fourth and succeeding joints, the apices of the fourth to the eighth joints slightly produced at the tips internally. The thorax squarish with rounded front angles, channelled in the middle, and strongly tumid on each side. Scutellum and bases of the four anterior femora with their trochanters and coxæ yellow, as is also the mesosternum. The elytra are dull black, granularly rugose and with one or two distinct nervures. The female has the body beneath yellow, the anterior claws being also hamate, with a tuft of setæ from the hook at their base.

25. TELEPHORUS (ANCISTRONYCHA) ORIENTALIS, sp. nov.

Luride ochraceus; antennis (articulis duobus primis exceptis) infuscatis; prothorace oblongo-subquadrato, disco inæquali, nitido, postice longitudinaliter impresso; elytris opacis, subrugosis.

Long. 14–16 millim. ♀.

Hab. Fuchau (*G. Lewis*; *S. Leech*); Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

This is a narrow species, with the legs rather long; it is entirely ochraceous yellow, with the exception of the antennæ (of which the third to the apical joints are fuscous, but have nevertheless their bases yellow), and the fourth bilobed joint of the tarsi, which is also fuscous. The head is smooth and shining, under a

strong lens it is very closely and very finely punctured. The thorax is longer than wide, very shining; the disk is finely but deeply channelled behind, the channel ending in a wide undefined depression. The elytra are rough, each with two nervures rather distinct, their bases (as usual in this section) a little shining.

Specimens of this insect were given me many years ago by Mr. Lewis, by whom they were captured at Fuchau; it reminds one of the European *T. lividus*.

26. TELEPHORUS (ANCISTRONYCHA) BARTONI, sp. nov.

Sordide ochraceus, parum nitidus; capitis puncto, prothoracis disco utrinque, macula lineari obliqua, antennis, palpis, femoribus externe, tibiis tarsisque nigris.

Long. 15-16 millim. ♀.

Hab. North China (*coll. Gorham*), Kinkiang (*Pratt*).

This is a more robustly built and wider species than *T. orientalis*. The head and thorax are more pubescent and rougher, though distinct punctures hardly exist, except on the clypeus. The thorax is fully as wide as long (in large females perhaps a little wider), the middle of the disk with a short but deep channel, on each side of which it is widely tumid, the tumid part obliquely marked with bluish black, the mark reaching close to the reflexed margin. Scutellum yellow, but surrounded when exposed by darker markings; elytra ochraceous, dull and more granulosely rough near their apices. Legs robust and pubescent, black, but the underside of the femora, the coxæ and trochanters, and occasionally the tips of the tibiæ are yellow. The abdomen is of a more sordid ochraceous colour with the dorsal surface black, but the apical ventral segment is clearer yellow. The antennæ are black, with the underside of the two basal joints yellow.

Two or three specimens of this insect were sent me by Mr. S. Barton and are labelled "N. China;" about a dozen examples were collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt at Kiukiang.

27. TELEPHORUS SINENSIS, sp. nov.

Plumbeo-niger; capitis fronte, prothorace (margine antica late et macula discoidali haud bene discreta exceptis), femoribus basi, coxis, trochanteribus et corpore subtus flavis.

Long. 15 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. Fuchau (*G. Lewis*).

Head fuscous black, with the front and gular parts yellow, tips of the mandible and palpi black; antennæ black, only the basal joint yellowish at its base, almost as long as the body in both sexes; eyes very prominent, almost as in *Podabrus*. Thorax nearly square, in the male a very little longer than wide, margins very little reflexed; the disk rather strongly tumid on each side of the central channel, slightly pubescent; yellow, with the front margin rounded and a little raised, black, this colour following the form of the inserted head, and with a very undefined central spot. Elytra dull fuscous black, opaque. Legs fuscous black, the base of the thighs, coxæ,

trochanters, and body yellow, some of the ventral segments faintly clouded in the middle.

Six specimens captured by Mr. Lewis are in my own collection.

28. TELEPHORUS KIUKIANGANUS, sp. nov.

Plumbeo-niger; prothorace pedibusque rufis, his tibiærum basibus tarsisque nigro-piceis, illo disco, antennis articulis duobus basalibus, abdominisque apice rufescentibus.

Long. 12 millim. ♂.

Mas? *Abdominis segmento septimo ventrali late diviso, utrinque profunde fossulato.*

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*A. E. Pratt*).

Var. thorace toto rufo.

The head in this insect is much narrowed behind as in *T. sinensis*, long but shorter than in that species, and with the basal and sometimes the second joints rufous. The thorax is orbicular, but longer than wide in some specimens, while equally wide and long in the variety and in other specimens. The scutellum is fuscous (but yellow in the variety); the elytra are smoky black with a blue tint, opaque but very finely sculptured, and pubescent. The greater part of the head is narrowly yellow; the breast and abdomen are ashy black, but all the segments are margined, and the curiously formed subapical segment is reddish yellow.

29. TELEPHORUS PURPUREIPENNIS, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 4.)

Niger, subnitidus; pronoto suborbiculari, limbo toto angustius reflexo, picescente; elytris purpureis, pube brevi concolore dense vestitis; antennis corpore paulo brevioribus, simplicibus.

Long. 14 millim.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*A. E. Pratt*).

The head is rather small, even with the eyes (which are prominent), not being so wide as the thorax; the mandibles pitchy; the cheeks in front of the antennæ with a pale spot. The thorax black, with the margins neatly raised and paler, the reflexed edge being even testaceous beneath. The form is orbicular but generally longer than wide, and with the base rather straight, its disk smooth and shining and tumid on each side of the middle, leaving a roughly formed channel; only the very finest pubescence can be observed under the strongest lens, and that only towards the sides. Elytra rich dark purple-red, obsoletely costate.

The thorax in this species is formed as in *T. kiukianganus*, and will prevent its being confounded with species of *Lycocerus*, which in colour and the clothing and the costation of the elytra it approaches.

Three specimens. The last ventral segment has a broad and triangular impression, but the sex is uncertain.

30. TELEPHORUS METALLESCENS, sp. nov.

Flavus; capite supra (fronte excepto) prothoracisque macula parva discoidali nigris, elytris plumbeis vel subviridibus; antennis

articulis duobus primis prætermisissis, pectore et abdominis segmentis quinque ventralibus in medio fuscis.

Long. 12-13 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*Pratt*).

The head in this species is broad and not much narrowed behind, the eyes are prominent, the front and gular part are yellow, the basal half and cheeks black. There is a deep fossa between the antennæ, the latter are fuscous but yellowish beneath, and two joints at the base are entirely yellow. Thorax small, square, with an irregular impression in the centre of the disk. Scutellum blackish or fuscous, becoming yellowish at its apex. Elytra bronzy green or leaden, rather shining, subrugose. Legs yellow. Breast fuscous. Abdomen fuscous on the dorsal side, margined with the yellow colour of the underside, of which only the middle of each of the first five segments has an infuscate cloud.

Several specimens of each sex.

31. TELEPHORUS? FLAVICORNIS, sp. nov.

Flavus; capite et genis nigris, pectore abdomineque fuscis, elytris subviolaceis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. Fuchau, China.

Front and gular part of the head, antennæ, and palpi clear luteous yellow; the antennæ three fourths of the length of the body, the basal joints from the second to the eighth compressed, and from the fourth to the eighth having their (inner?) edge a little produced at the apex, the eighth itself having this part produced so as to form a small spur, the three terminal joints simple; all the joints, except the very short second, elongate. Head wide across the eyes, much narrowed behind, punctured obsoletely and uneven, the basal part black. Thorax yellow, once and a half as long as wide, uneven, the sides deflexed. Elytra dark violaceous, nearly black. Legs yellow, tarsi long, faintly fuscous at the tips; claw-joint thin and long, claws simple.

A single specimen of this curious insect taken by Mr. G. Lewis at Fuchau, and given to me.

LYCOCERUS, genus novum.

Corpus Lyciforme, supra breviter pubescens. Antennæ ultra articulum secundum compressæ, serratæ, articulis sexto ad undecimum sensim attenuatis. Palpi sicut in Telephoro. Prothorax lateribus haud marginatis vel reflexis. Elytra mollia, obsolete costata, squamose pubescentia. Ungues simplices.

This new genus is very difficult to characterize. The insects for which I propose the name are true Telephorids, but have very much the appearance of *Lycidæ*, especially of the genus *Calochromus*. The head is exserted, but yet seems in close connection with the thorax. The latter is very different to that of any Telephorid known to me, the sides not being margined or expanded, narrowed from the base (in all the three species known to me), and clothed with a fine

adpressed pubescence, which is thickest at the hind angles, these latter are acute but not projecting. The body beneath does not, so far as I can at present ascertain, present any difference from that of other Telephoridæ, and is very simple, and I cannot at present find any indication of the sexual distinction. The *Lycoceri* are plain, if, indeed, they may not be termed ugly insects, of a pale brick-red or smoky-black colour, without any brilliancy or pattern to relieve them, and their integuments are so soft that all the examples I have yet seen are shrivelled and distorted.

32. *LYCOCERUS SERRICORNIS*, sp. nov. (Plate X. fig. 10.)

Niger; corpore nitido, supra subsquamoso-pubescentis; capitis vertice, prothorace (vitta mediana parum distincta prætermissa) elytris-que rufis; antennis serratis.

Long. 15-17 millim.

Hab. N.E. India (*coll. Gorham*); Assam, Sibsaugor (*Mus. Calcutta*); Burroi Dunseri valley (*Major Godwin-Austen*).

Crown of the head ochraceous, clothed with golden hair. Antennæ with the basal joint stout, pear-shaped, the thickest end towards the second joint, which is short and obconic, the third to the sixth joints a little longer than wide, the fourth and fifth being the widest, the three terminal joints quite narrow, the apical one almost linear, lancet-shaped. Thorax with a short and very obsolete central channel, clothed with golden squamose pubescence, without trace of punctuation, the base rather wider than the length. Scutellum smoky black. Elytra dull, sordid brick-red; humeral callosity well pronounced; there are four or five obsolete costæ or raised nervures; the surface is roughened, but neither punctures nor cells, nor indeed rugosities are present, but a close squamose pubescence of the colour of the elytra. The body and legs are entirely deep black, the breast shining and impunctate, the abdomen dull.

33. *LYCOCERUS LATERITIUS*, sp. nov.

Niger, parum nitidus; prothorace elytris-que saturate ochraceis, capitis vertice obscure rufo, antennis valde serratis.

Long. 13-14 millim.

Hab. India.

Smaller than *L. serricornis*, and with the antennæ wider and more distinctly serrate. The head is darker, being only obscurely red behind the eyes above. It is otherwise similarly pubescent. The thorax has no dark vitta.

Two examples in my own collection.

34. *LYCOCERUS DECIPIENS*, sp. nov.

Niger, parum nitidus, supra parcius pilosus; capite (epistomate excepto) prothorace-que rufis, nigro-lineatis, elytris saturate ochraceis; antennis filiformibus.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. N.E. India, Dibru.

The head is red, excepting the front, before the antennæ, and a